

1 The size of the room, the seating capacity and the parking lots are as follows.

Room name	Size of the room	Capacity
Auditorium	9 9 m ² (6 0畳)	1 0 0
Lounge	6 3 m ² (3 8畳)	5 0
Instructors' Room	4 1 m ² (2 5畳)	3 0
Japanese-style Room	3 3 m ² (2 0畳) × 3 rooms	1 2 ~ 2 0
Reception Room	2 0 m ² (1 2畳)	6
Dining Room	6 0 m ² (3 6畳)	5 0
Multipurpose Room with Dining Space	5 0 m ² (3 0畳)	4 0
Multipurpose Experience Room	2 6 m ² (1 5畳)	1 0

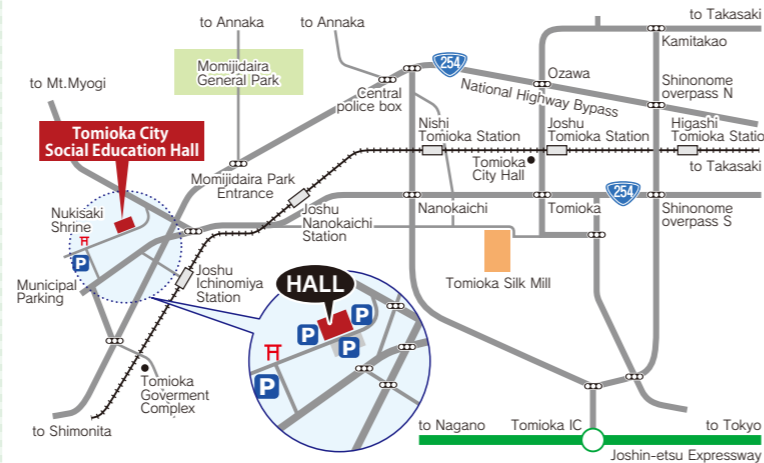
- ▶ Parking lots / 7 0 (There is the municipal parking lot for 55 cars nearby)
- ▶ The building site / 1 0, 6 0 9 m² (3, 2 0 0坪)
- ▶ The floor area / 1, 1 6 2 m² (約3 5 0坪)

- 2 You can eat and drink in the Dining Room and the Multipurpose Room with Dining Space.
Smoking is prohibited in all areas.
- 3 You should submit an application form to use the facility.
- 4 The facility is closed on every Monday, National Holidays, year-end and New Year holidays.
- 5 Facility rental fee are as follows.

※ Non-residents are asked to pay three times as much as the fee indicated.
※ Visiting is accepted for free. Feel free to visit us at any time.

We will guide the facility free of charge.

Division	Morning	Afternoon	Night
	9am ~ 12pm	12pm ~ 5pm	5pm ~ 10pm
Auditorium	¥ 4 6 0	¥ 7 8 0	¥ 1, 8 8 0
Lounge	¥ 3 0 0	¥ 5 2 0	¥ 1, 0 3 0
Instructors' Room	¥ 3 0 0	¥ 5 2 0	¥ 1, 0 3 0
Room Akagi	¥ 1 5 0	¥ 2 5 0	¥ 5 2 0
Room Haruna	¥ 1 5 0	¥ 2 5 0	¥ 5 2 0
Room Myogi	¥ 1 5 0	¥ 2 5 0	¥ 5 2 0



- Address: 1465-1 Ichinomiya, Tomioka City, 370-2452
TEL・FAX: 0274-62-2033
 - Transportation: A 10-minute walk from Joshu Ichinomiya station, Joshin Dentetsu (600m) or An 8-minute drive from Tomioka Interchange, Joshin-etsu Expressway (5km)
 - Visiting: Free of charge. Feel free to visit at any time.
- Information**
- Closed** Monday, National Holidays, The year-end and New Year holidays
- Parking lot capacity** Small vehicles 70

Tomioka City Social Education Hall
1465-1 Ichinomiya, Tomioka City, 370-2452

URL <http://www.city.tomioka.lg.jp/>
(Top page of Tomioka city→learning facilities/community centers→Tomioka City Social Education Hall)

Tomioka City Social Education Hall



Tomioka City Social Education Hall is situated next to Ichinomiya Nukisaki Shrine and is a facility which can be used for various courses of study, lectures and training sessions, etc.

In 1936, this building was constructed as “Togoku Keishin Dojo”, meaning the mental training hall for worshipping God in eastern part of Japan. It is a modern Japanese architecture which is not only recognized as cultural property, but also has historical and architectural value.

This facility is designed by “Oe Kokufu Kenchiku Juku” whose leader was Oe Shintaro. He was a leader of Japanese traditional architecture style at that time.

As traditional Japanese construction styles are adopted in many parts of this facility, curious people from all over Japan come and see them, saying “The atmosphere of harmony and relaxing space is remarkable.”

In July 2008, Tomioka City Social Education Hall was registered as “the Registered Tangible Cultural Property”.

In the eastern neighborhood, there is Momijidaira comprehensive park, from which you can overlook the mountains of Joshin-etsu region. There are also Municipal Art Museum (Memorial Museum of Fukuzawa Ichiro) and Prefectural Natural History Museum. In the western neighborhood, there are Miyazaki Park which is famous for azalea and Former Moteki Family Residence.

Additionally, in the urban district we have the Tomioka Silk Mill, which was designated as the World Cultural Heritage Site and the National Treasure.

As we are aiming to make this hall accessible to people from children to the elderly, please feel free to use our facility.



富岡市社会教育館



Tomioka City Social Education Hall

1465-1 Ichinomiya, Tomioka City, 370-2452

Construction process of Tomioka City Social Education Hall

In November 1934, His Majesty the Emperor paid an imperial visit to Gunma Prefecture to patrol Army special large-scale maneuver. On this occasion, His Majesty the Emperor also visited Nukisaki Shrine. Gunma Prefecture set up various commemorative projects in memory of the royal visit. As one of the commemorative projects, Togoku Keishin Dojo was constructed.

As for funding, Resolution Society for Energizing the Spirit for Respecting God and Worshipping Ancestors was formed. Then, a construction plan was carried out using the total amount of donations by citizens of the Gunma prefecture.

The name of the facility was "Togoku Keishin Dojo" and the location was in the west precincts of the Nukisaki Shrine. The Oe Kokufu Kenchiku Juku (Mr. Oe's architectural design office) was in charge of the general layout. It was completed in March, 1936 after the construction period of more than 6 months. Finally, the building was placed under the authority of Gunma prefecture.

Oe Shintaro, a master of modern Japanese architecture, was presiding over "the Oe Kokufu Kenchiku Juku". It dealt with repair of Meiji Shrine, Shrines and Temples of Nikko, Temples of Koyasan and Sumiyoshi Shrine. In Tomioka, "Tokiwa Villa" (Former Kushibuchi Family Residence) was designed by the Oe Kokufu Kenchiku Juku.

The building site is 3,200 tsubo (10,609m²) and the floor area is 350 tsubo (1,162m²).

This is a modern Japanese-style building decorated by fine artwork. Japanese cypress from Kiso and Taiwanese cypress are utilized.

This is an important cultural asset of early Showa Era.

The planned budget was 100,000 yen. 50,000 yen was divided to 5 categories. 0.02 yen for elementary school children, 0.2 yen for medium grade students, a one-100th of the salary for prefectural officials, 4,000 yen for fire brigade (50,000 people), 4,000 yen for soldiers on the reserve list (40,000 people). And remaining 50,000 yen was raised by voluntary contribution.

The total cost of construction was 81,952.95 yen. The local inhabitants not only made a large amount of contribution, but also cooperated in offering and relocating the land. Thus the Togoku Keishin Dojo opened in April 1936.

On June 6th 1936, just after the opening, His Imperial Highness Prince Takamatsu, a brother of Emperor Showa and Her Imperial Highness visited this facility. What is more, other well-known people also visited this facility.

In April 1945, the headquarters of the army Nakano school was relocated to Tomioka Junior High School (current Tomioka Senior High School). Many officers, students and cadets were put up separately at the Togoku Keishin Dojo.

After the World War II, the name of the building was changed from the Togoku Keishin Dojo into Gunma Public Hall. Furthermore, it turned into Gunma Prefectural Social Education Hall. Gunma Prefecture transferred an administration right to Tomioka City as of April 1st 2005, because the number of people who stays for several days decreased, and the wide spectrum as prefectural facility was faded.

Finally, lodging business was discontinued as of April 1st 2002.



In November 1934, the Army Special Large-scale Maneuver was held in Gunma. (The Emperor Showa is in front row center.)



In November 1934, The Emperor Showa visited Gunma prefecture for the Maneuver and also paid a visit to Nukisaki Shrine. (The Emperor is at the left.)



In December 1935, laying the roof festival of Togoku Keishin Dojo was held. (Shinto priest and the leaders of craftsmen line up in the front row. There are about 80 craftsmen in the back.)



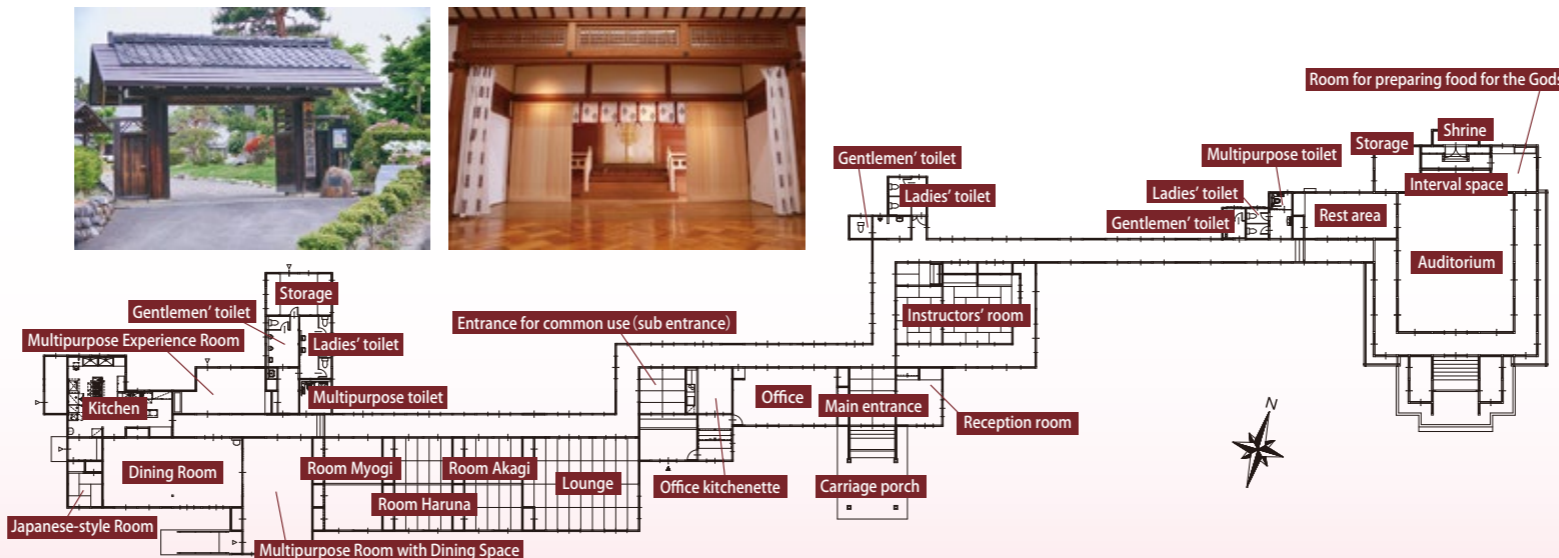
In June 1936, Emperor Showa's brother, Prince Takamatsu-no-miya and his wife visited this facility. (You can see the signboard of Togoku Keishin Dojo.)



Scene of the training at the auditorium. (Teachers were invited and gave cultivation of the mind seminar for young men and women.) ※the time of photography unknown



People who work voluntarily in the dojo's field. (You can see the East Gate and the auditorium.) ※the time of photography unknown



Name of an era	Occurrence
November 14th 1934	The Emperor Showa paid a visit to Nukisaki Shrine.
January 15th 1935	Governor of Gunma was changed to Kimizima Seikichi from Kanazawa Masao.
May 13th 1935	"Resolution Society for Energizing the Spirit for Respecting God and Worshipping Ancestors" was formed. The Society decided to construct the Togoku Keishin Dojo at the west precincts of the Nukisaki Shrine (as a grade of Kokuhei-Chusha).
June 12th 1935	Oe Kokufu Kenchiku Juku was entrusted with a building design.
August 22th 1935	The basic design of the Keishin Dojo was completed.
September 19th 1935	The ground-breaking ceremony was held.
December 14th 1935	Laying the roof festival was held.
March 31st 1936	Keishin Dojo was completed. (total cost: 81,952.95 yen)
April 19th 1936	The completion ceremony of the Togoku Keishin Dojo was held.
June 6th 1936	His Imperial Highness Prince Takamatsu and Her Imperial Highness visited the Dojo.
April 1945	Army Nakano school evacuated to Tomioka. Probationary officers were divided into the Keishin Dojo to stay.
April 1946	The name was changed into Gunma Public Hall.
June 1956	The name was changed into the Gunma Prefectural Social Education Hall.
June 1st 1970	The hall report, "Hill of the Mugwort" was published. (continued up to March 31st 1997)
April 1st 2002	Lodging business was discontinued.
March 31st 2005	The Gunma Prefectural Social Education Hall was closed.
April 1st 2005	The right of management was transferred to Tomioka City.
November 3rd 2005	The Tomioka City Social Education Hall was opened.
July 8th 2008	The Tomioka City Social Education Hall was inscribed on the List of Registered Tangible Cultural Property.
March 23rd 2018	Maintenance work for Tomioka City Social Education Hall was completed.

